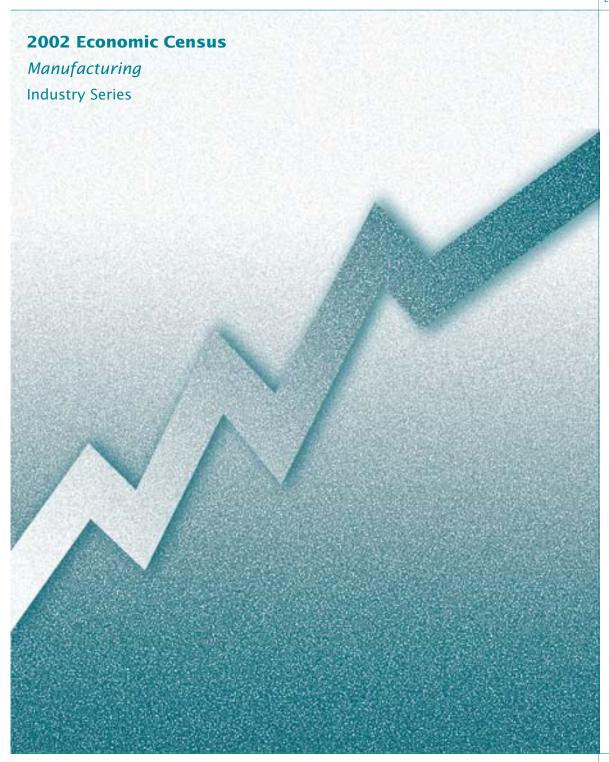
# Cellulosic Organic Fiber Manufacturing: 2002

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-- Not applicable for this report.

#### Table 1. Historical Statistics for the Industry: 2002 and Earlier Years

[Data based on the 2002 Economic Census and the 2002 Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM). For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and explanation of terms, see note at end of table. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Industry and year <sup>1</sup>		All			Production workers				Total	Total	Total capital
	Com- panies <sup>2</sup>	estab- lish- ments <sup>3</sup>	Number <sup>4</sup>	Payroll (\$1,000)	Number <sup>4</sup>	Hours (1,000)	Wages (\$1,000)	Value added (\$1,000)	cost of materials (\$1,000)	shipments	expendi- tures (\$1,000)
325221, Cellulosic organic fiber											
manufacturing2002	8	8	1 819	75 150	1 420	2 991	51 487	261 873	220 835	470 417	r21 887
2001	N	N	1 863	75 742	1 488	3 194	51 456	232 392	243 958	476 472	16 262
2000	N	N	2 098	81 076	1 696	3 672	57 589	292 589	262 391	553 247	18 160
1999	N	N	3 187	122 877	2 465	5 038	78 913	340 637	334 839	713 659	26 964
1998	N	N	4 055	147 082	3 174	6 187	98 602	450 085	450 857	901 999	76 763
1997	4	6	4 802	174 879	3 750	7 875	120 838	603 753	500 989	1 096 983	46 741

¹Statistics presented for years ending in 2 and 7 are census data. Interim census years are derived in a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM).

²For the census, a company is defined as a business organization consisting of one establishment or more under common ownership or control.

³Includes establishments with payroll at any time during the year.

⁴Number of employees figures represent average number of production workers for pay period that includes the 12th of March, May, August, and November plus other employees for payroll period that includes the 12th of March.

Note: The data in this table are based on the 2002 Economic Census and the 2002 Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM). To maintain confidentiality, the Census Bureau suppresses data to protect the identity of any business or individual. The census results in this table contain sampling errors and nonsampling errors. Data users who create their own estimates using data from American FactFinder tables should cite the Census Bureau as the source of the original data only. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For full technical documentation, see Appendix C.

## Table 2. Industry Statistics for Selected States: 2002

[Not applicable for this report]

#### Detailed Statistics by Industry: 2002

[Data based on the 2002 Economic Census and the 2002 Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM). For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and explanation of terms, see note 2 at end of table. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Item	Value
325221, Cellulosic organic fiber manufacturing	
Companies <sup>1</sup>	8
All establishments <sup>2</sup>	8 1 4 3
All employees³         number           Total compensation         \$1,000           Annual payroll         \$1,000           Total fringe benefits         \$1,000	1 819 106 052 75 150 30 902
Production workers, average for year	1 420 1 381 1 426 1 439 1 432
Production worker hours	2 991 51 487
Total cost of materials         \$1,000.           Materials, parts, containers, packaging, etc., used         \$1,000.           Resales         \$1,000.           Purchased fuels         \$1,000.           Purchased electricity         \$1,000.           Contract work         \$1,000.	220 835 178 734 D 31 042 D 57
Quantity of electricity purchased for heat and power	143 129 252 929
Total value of shipments         \$1,000           Primary products value of shipments         \$1,000           Secondary products value of shipments         \$1,000           Total miscellaneous receipts         \$1,000           Value of resales         \$1,000           Contract receipts         \$1,000           Other miscellaneous receipts         \$1,000	470 417 463 725 D D D -
Primary products specialization ratio percent. Value of primary products shipments made in all industries \$1,000. Value of primary products shipments made in this industry \$1,000. Value of primary products shipments made in other industry \$1,000.	D 971 021 463 725 507 296
Coverage ratiopercent	48
Value added	261 873
Total inventories, beginning of year         \$1,000.           Finished goods inventories         \$1,000.           Work-in-process inventories         \$1,000.           Materials and supplies inventories         \$1,000.	38 396 15 505 4 218 18 673
Total inventories, end of year         \$1,000           Finished goods inventories         \$1,000           Work-in-process inventories         \$1,000           Materials and supplies inventories         \$1,000	52 342 26 975 5 039 20 328
Gross value of depreciable assets (acquisition costs) at beginning of year \$1,000.  Total capital expenditures (new and used) \$1,000.  Buildings and other structures (new and used) \$1,000.  Machinery and equipment (new and used) \$1,000.  Automobiles, trucks, etc., for highway use \$1,000.  Computers and peripheral data processing equipment \$1,000.  All other expenditures for machinery and equipment \$1,000.	426 875 '21 887 '452 '21 435 D D '21 405
Total retirements \$1,000. Gross value of depreciable assets at end of year \$1,000.	r609 r448 153
Depreciation charges during year\$1,000	<sup>r</sup> 27 367
Total rental payments \$1,000. Buildings and other structures \$1,000. Machinery and equipment \$1,000.	3 767 1 703 2 064
Total other expenses <sup>4</sup> \$1,000.  Response coverage ratio <sup>5</sup> percent.  Repair and maintenance services of buildings and/or machinery <sup>4</sup> \$1,000.  Communications services <sup>4</sup> \$1,000.  Legal services <sup>4</sup> \$1,000.  Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping services <sup>4</sup> \$1,000.  Advertising and promotional services <sup>4</sup> \$1,000.  Expensed computer hardware and supplies and purchased computer services <sup>4</sup> \$1,000.  Refuse removal (including hazardous waste) services <sup>4</sup> \$1,000.  Management consulting and administrative services <sup>4</sup> \$1,000.  Taxes and license fees <sup>4</sup> \$1,000.  All other expenses <sup>4</sup> \$1,000.	35 343 100 17 027 D D D 1 941 D D D

<sup>1</sup>For the census, a company is defined as a business organization consisting of one establishment or more under common ownership or control.
2Includes establishments with payroll at any time during the year.
3Number of employees figures represent average number of production workers for pay period that includes the 12th of March, May, August, and November plus other employees for payroll period that includes the 12th of March.
4Based on Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM) sample data.
5A response coverage ratio is derived for this item by calculating the ratio of the weighted employment (establishment data multiplied by sample weight) for those Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM) establishments that reported to the weighted total employment for all ASM establishments classified in this industry.

Note 1: The amounts shown for other expenses reflect only those services that establishments purchase from other companies.

Note 2: The data in this table are based on the 2002 Economic Census and the 2002 Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM). To maintain confidentiality, the Census Bureau suppresses data to protect the identity of any business or individual. The census results in this table contain sampling errors and nonsampling errors. Data users who create their own estimates using data from American FactFinder tables should cite the Census Bureau as the source of the original data only. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For full technical documentation, see Appendix C.

#### Table 4. Industry Statistics by Employment Size: 2002

[Data based on the 2002 Economic Census. For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and explanation of terms, see note at end of table. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Employment size class			All employees		Pr	oduction worke	rs		Total	Total	Total capital
		All estab- lish- ments <sup>2</sup>	Number <sup>3</sup>	Payroll (\$1,000)	Number <sup>3</sup>	Hours (1,000)	Wages (\$1,000)	Value added (\$1,000)	cost of materials (\$1,000)	value of shipments (\$1,000)	expendi- tures (\$1,000)
325221, Cellulosic organic fiber manufacturing											
All establishments	1	8	1 819	75 150	1 420	2 991	51 487	261 873	220 835	470 417	<sup>r</sup> 21 887
1 to 4 employees	-	-	_	-	_	-	_	-	-	_	_
5 to 9 employees	9	1	_ a	_ D	_ D	_ D	_ D	_ D	_ D	_ D	_ D
20 to 49 employees	9	3	100	4 457	87	110	3 605	18 642	12 487	30 931	D
50 to 99 employees	9	1	b	l b	l B	l b	D	l b	l b	D	D
250 to 499 employees	=	l il	e	l b	l b	l b	D	l b	l b	D	D
500 to 999 employees	-	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	=
1,000 to 2,499 employees	-	1	g	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
2,500 employees or more	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Administrative records <sup>4</sup>	-	-	_	_	-	_	_	-	-	_	_

¹Some payroll and sales data for small single-establishment companies with up to 20 employees (cutoff varied by industry) were obtained from administrative records of other government agencies rather than from census report forms. These data were then used in conjunction with industry averages to estimate statistics for these small establishments. This technique was also used for a small number of other establishments whose reports were not received at the time data were tabulated. The following symbols are shown where estimated data account for 10 percent or more of the figures shown: 1–10 to 19 percent; 2–20 to 29 percent; 3–30 to 39 percent; 4–40 to 49 percent; 5–50 to 59 percent; 6–60 to 69 percent; 7–70 to 79 percent; 8–80 to 89 percent; 9–90 percent or more.

¹Number of employees figures represent average number of production workers for pay period that includes the 12th of March, May, August, and November plus other employees for payroll period that includes the 12th of March.

⁴Some payroll and sales data for small single-establishment companies with up to 20 employees (cutoff varied by industry) were obtained from administrative records of other government agencies rather than from census report forms. These data were then used in conjunction with industry averages to estimate statistics for these small establishments. Data are also included in respective size classes shown.

Note: The data in this table are based on the 2002 Economic Census. To maintain confidentiality, the Census Bureau suppresses data to protect the identity of any business or individual. The census results in this table contain nonsampling errors. Data users who create their own estimates using data from American FactFinder tables should cite the Census Bureau as the source of the original data only. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For full technical documentation, see Appendix C.

#### Table 5. Industry Statistics by Primary Product Class Specialization: 2002

[Data based on the 2002 Economic Census. For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and explanation of terms, see note at end of table. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Industry or	Industry or primary product class	All	All em	ployees	Production workers				Total	Total	Total capital
product class code		estab- lish- ments <sup>1</sup>	Number <sup>2</sup>	Payroll (\$1,000)	Number <sup>2</sup>	Hours (1,000)	Wages (\$1,000)	Value added (\$1,000)	cost of materials (\$1,000)	value of shipments (\$1,000)	expendi- tures (\$1,000)
325221	Cellulosic organic fiber manufacturing .	8	1 819	75 150	1 420	2 991	51 487	261 873	220 835	470 417	<sup>r</sup> 21 887
3252210	Rayon, acetate, and lyocell manufactured fibers	8	1 819	75 150	1 420	2 991	51 487	261 873	220 835	470 417	r21 887

Note: The data in this table are based on the 2002 Economic Census. To maintain confidentiality, the Census Bureau suppresses data to protect the identity of any business or individual. The census results in this table contain nonsampling errors. Data users who create their own estimates using data from American FactFinder tables should cite the Census Bureau as the source of the original data only. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For full technical documentation, see Appendix C.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Includes establishments with payroll at any time during the year.

<sup>2</sup>Number of employees figures represent average number of production workers for pay period that includes the 12th of March, May, August, and November plus other employees for payroll period that includes the 12th of March.

#### Products Statistics: 2002 and 1997 Table 6a.

[Includes quantity and value of products of this industry produced by (1) establishments classified in this industry (primary) and (2) establishments classified in other industries (secondary). Transfers of products of this industry from one establishment of a company to another establishment of the same company (interplant transfers) are also included. Data based on the 2002 Economic Census. For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and explanation of terms, see note 2 at end of table. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

		Number of companies with		Product	roduct shipments	
Product code	Product	shipments of \$100,000 or more	Quantity of production for all purposes	Quantity	Value (\$1,000)	
325221	Cellulosic organic fiber manufacturing	N N	X	X	971 021 1 728 274	
3252210	Rayon, acetate, and lyocell manufactured fibers	N N	X	X	971 021 1 728 274	
32522101	Rayon, acetate, and lyocell manufactured fibers	N N	, X	X	952 766 1 728 274	
3252210131	Rayon, acetate, and lyocell textured yarn (including strip), made by filament yarn producers¹	2	×	D	1 720 274 D	
3252210139	Rayon, acetate, and lyocell yarn (including strip), monofilament and group (multi) filament, made by filament yarn producers <sup>2</sup> mil lb2002	_	^	_	_	
	yarn producers <sup>2</sup> mil lb2002 1997	3 N	X	P35.5 N	79 534 N	
3252210141	Rayon, acetate, and lyocell staple, tow, and salable waste	5	X	D	D	
3252210Y	Rayon, acetate, and lyocell manufactured fibers, nsk, total	N N	X X	X	18 255	
3252210YWW	Rayon, acetate, and lyocell manufactured fibers, nsk, for nonadministrative-record establishments	N N	X	X	18 255	
3252210YWY	1997 Rayon, acetate, and lyocell manufactured fibers, nsk, for	N	X	X	-	
	Rayon, acetate, and lyocell manufactured libers, risk, for administrative-record establishmentstotal	N N	X	X	_ _	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>This product code is primary to more than one industry. See industries 313112 and 325222, product codes 3131125100, 32522210139, 3252221131, 32522221111, 32522227111, and 3252222A115.

<sup>2</sup>This product code is primary to more than one industry. See industries 313112 and 325222, product codes 3131125100, 3252210131, 3252221131, 32522221111, 3252227211, and 325222A115.

Note 1: For some establishments, data have been estimated from central unit values that are based on quantity-value relationships of reported data. The following symbols are used when percentage of each quantity figure estimated in this manner equals or exceeds 10 percent of published figure: p-10 to 19 percent estimated; q-20 to 29 percent estimated. If 30 percent or more is estimated, figure is replaced by S.

Note 2: The data in this table are based on the 2002 Economic Census. To maintain confidentiality, the Census Bureau suppresses data to protect the identity of any business or individual. The census results in this table contain nonsampling errors. Data users who create their own estimates using data from American FactFinder tables should cite the Census Bureau as the source of the original data only. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For full technical documentation, see Appendix C.

# Table 6b. Product Class Shipments for Selected States: 2002 and 1997

[Not applicable for this report.]

### Table 7. Materials Consumed by Kind: 2002 and 1997

[Includes quantity and cost of materials consumed or put into production by establishments classified only in this industry. Data based on the 2002 Economic Census. For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and explanation of terms, see note 2 at end of table. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Material code	Material consumed	Quantity	Delivered cost (\$1,000)
325221	Cellulosic organic fiber manufacturing		
00900001 32521145	Total materials	X X D	178 734 436 437 D
32210027	Woodpulp (air dry basis)	N	N N
32518803	Sulfuric acid, new and spent (100 percent H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> )	D N	D N
32518847 32519903	Carbon disulfide     .2002       Acetic acid     .2002	X X X	D N D
	1997	Х	N
32220017	Paper and paperboard containers (including shipping sacks and other paper packaging supplies)	X	D
00970099	All other materials and components, parts, containers, and supplies	X X	ם
00971000	Materials, ingredients, containers, and supplies, nsk	X X	7 909

Note 1: For some establishments, data have been estimated from central unit values that are based on quantity-value relationships of reported data. The following symbols are used when percentage of each quantity figure estimated in this manner equals or exceeds 10 percent of published figure: p-10 to 19 percent estimated; q-20 to 29 percent estimated. If 30 percent or more is estimated, figure is replaced by S.

Note 2: The data in this table are based on the 2002 Economic Census. To maintain confidentiality, the Census Bureau suppresses data to protect the identity of any business or individual. The census results in this table contain nonsampling errors. Data users who create their own estimates using data from American FactFinder tables should cite the Census Bureau as the source of the original data only. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For full technical documentation, see Appendix C.